THURSDAY, JANUALY 1, 1880.

THE New York Tribung the sky is is about

tender balance in the Unite

ogers of the showing Box to save themselves in the ships boats, ar all given up as lost.

AFFAIRS have an ugly look in Maine this morning, and the political situation will be the subject of nearly all the eer mone preached to day.

THE New York World and the Louisville Courfer-Journal condemn the course of are going to defraud you. Governor Garcelon. Nearly all the other Democratic papers endorse the frand. Make a note of this, for they will all deny it in less than a year.

LET THERE BE LIGHT. Quite a number of scientific persons of

high and low degree are now busy demonstrating in the clearest manner that Edison's perfected electric light cannot possibly work in the chape in which he offers it. But as Edison distinctly declares that it does work and will work, and as he proposes to give early practical demonstration of the fact, the chances are that he has the best east of the argument.

ENTERPRISE.

Robert Bonuer, of the New York Ledger, has long been noted for his enterprise, and the worderful success which has always attended his paper is a standing proof of noommon thing for Mr. Bonner to spend brindred thousand dollars in a single year, advertising the Ledger, and then he makes his paper so good that when people begin to take it they always continue it.

AN INTERESTING DECISION.

cursion of the powers of the Presient in the Maine case recalls the fact that Chief Justice Taney has left on record a decision in the Rhode Island case of Luther va Borden which will be of utmost interest to the Democrate:

2. 175, the power to decide, for the purposes of that act, whether a government organized in a State is the duly constituted government of that State, and after he has decided the question the courts of the United States are bound to follow his decision.

GRAST'S OPINION.

One of the eastern editors who had a long conference with Gen. Grant at Philadelphia expresses the following opinion as to the General's position with respect to the presidential nomination:

"Gen. Grant will under no circumstance enter into competition for the Presidential atially unanimous he will not accept but if the convention should see fit to nomi, ate bim at the demand of their constituents he would do what seemed to be his duty, and would undoubtedly accept.

RUSSIAN TROUBLES. in Russia is on the increase

The conspirators against the existing order of things are evidently very numerous and thoroughly organized. They count in their ranks persons of every social grade, including the very highest. The secrecy and wiftness of their movements are marvellous, and the skill with which they evade detection is the strangest fact in the whole

THE FRENCH WINE CHOP. France has long had a profitable trade in wines, but in late years the phylloxera

has greatly injured it. Ten years ago the exports of wine amounted to \$52 205,000, but in 1878 they were but \$41,000,000. 1869 France imported wines to the value of \$2,328,000, and in 1878 the imports amounted to \$12,549,000. The balance against France in this department of comto has has within ten years increased \$20,000,000. The diminution of exand the increase of imports have not regular, but the decline in the quanby of wines produced is manifest. France

at trade with California. BLAVERY IN CUBA. There is a fair probability that elavery be abolished in Cuba within a few a. The Spanish Senate, last Wedmosed by the late Ministry, and the moter of Deputies immediately took it and referred it to a special committee. motness with which this important e has been put upon its passage in Cortes will surprise and gratify the of buman liberty everywhere sald the bill become a law, slavery will to in Cuba January 1, 1890, and gradual emancipation will begin in 1880, all slaves over the age of 55 years being at once set free. Cuba desires this boon, as, aside from humanitarian considerations, the concessions granted to the colony as indemnification for the loss of slave property are con-

SYSTEMATIZED. The immigration of colored people from the Southern States to Indiana, is being ed in a much more systematic manblacks to Kansas last summer. Those that brotherly love and charity, permeate our came here, came without any notice, came whole lives, their beneficent influence to a people who had all they could do to and truly we shall have a well-spring of to the new-comers, and hence an speal had to be made to the country at large for help and there was much suffering among the refugees before they were finally

shead, to prepare the way, to secure emsloyment and find places for them. Bargains are made with farmers, coal companies, or others in need of such labor as greatest, and every day be in truth the ammigrants are able to perform, to take one or more families for a given length of time; a list is kept of the places and numprovided for notice is given the officers of tragedian. It is said that the Barones and two has been been tragedian. dred or three hundred, as the case may be are sent forward, are received by agents on sir arrival and are at once conducted to the places provided for them. In this war stugess become immediately self-ng; they find good homes, where they earn their own living, where the

vantage to the country or hardship to the immigrants, but if they come in great multitudes, aimlessly and unprepared for, as they came to Kansas a few months ago, they will inevitably suffer many privations, and become a burden, for a time a least, upon the community

DON'T PAY.

We are surprised that newspapers in this vicinity continue to publish advertisements of men who do not pay. This is especially unjust in daily papers, as it serves as a guarantee to the weekly publishers who accept advertisements of dead beats, simply because they notice them in a city daily. The most notable illustration of this class of advertisers is H. T. Helmbold. From all that we can learn Helmbeld does not pay a cent. He otiered us \$600 for one year's advertising, which we refused unless we received payment quarterly in advance. The best way to do with such customers is

CHRISTMAN THOUGHTS.

BY WILLIAM EMMETTE COLEMAN. (Fort Sitl, Indian Territory.)

At Christmas play and make good cheer, For Christmas comes but once a year." —Thomas Tuster Peace on earth, good will to men."

— Gonel of Luke.

What hallowed recollections cluste around the word Christmas! With what pleasant memories, with what soulful ren niscences, is this festive-day associated Christmas is redolent of mirth and merry making, of laughter and joyousness, of gayety and jubilation, of festivity and ladsomeness, of present-making and gift receiving, of charity, traternity and Men and women for a time forget Men and women for a time forget the asperities, the bitterness of feeling, the strife and contention incident to their ney along life's troubled pathway; and of princers' ink. It is no giving rein to those purer feelings of kindness, humanity and good will which at such times well up in the heart, the dark clouds of human passion, envy and spite are rolled away and the pure, bright light of beneficence, friendship and good-fellow ship streams in heaven-descended radiano

and man, over the good and the evil, the ust and the unjust.

Christmas is deemed by the multitude be the natal day of Jesus of Nazareth-the day upon which the Savior of this sincursed world first breathed the air of Bethlehem village; and, being so regarded, its commemoration is observed as a religious festival. To more ancient times, however, than the earthly sevent of the crucified he twenty-fifth of December observed with mirth and glee, with wine and wassail, with choral song and merry dance. From remote antiquity had most so-called heathen nations celebrated at this time the birth of the sun god—the winter solstice being regarded as the beginning of the renewed life and activity of he powers of nature. The Romans, Celts, and Germans from the oldest times cele

brated this season with great feasts. In German countries the great Yule feasts (or festival of the sun) was held at this time; and it was believed that during the twelve nights from the twenty fifth of December to the sixth of January the principal move-ments on earth of the great Teutonic deities could be traced. The great Yale log was eve, and to this day the custom is partially observed in German lands. The decoration of churches and firesides with green branches was also an accompan ent of the pagan Yule-festival, a custom

starty hopt up to the present time in In the latter part of December the Satur-nalia—or the great feast of the god Saturn -was observed. During its continuance the temples were deccrated with green boufihs and garlands, no public business commenced, no malefactors were punished

was transacted, the law courts were closed the schools kept holiday, no war coald be alayes were permitted freedom of speech and act, and all classes threw off care and Tradition has assigned no special day as the birth day of Jesus. During the first tures centuries a number of different days in the year were observed by differen classes of Christian, and at different time in honor of Jesus' birth; but in the fourth

century, after many fluctuations, Julius, Bishop of Rome, it is said, decreed the twenty fifth of December as the day to be thenceforth observed by the church. The reason why this day was selected is obvious and is universally admitted by all Christian echolars: It was simply a transfer the feast-day of the sun, or the revivified powers of nature, to the Hebrew Savior; as in like manner the statue of Jupiter was transformed into that of St. Peter, and the feast days of the heathen gods and goddesses were merged into those of the Apostles and Christian buys wises from Spain and Italy in festivals grafted in the new Judean religsaints-in a word, pagan holy days and quantities, and there is the beginning ion. Not only was the festival of the Sungod retained by the Christians, but they also kept many of the observances of the Saturnelia, modified, of course, in both cases, by the Christian forms of thought; and se such we find them in vogue to-day.

As the early Christians adopted and modified ancient pagan December festivals,

ay, passed the bill for this purpose, as | eo, no doubt, will the religion of the future -the rationalistic faith destined to supersede present-day Christianity-retain, with the requisite modifications, the current Christmas festivities and customs, Denuding it of its special religious symbols the Christmas week may still be observed by all, whether orthodox or heterodox, in manner commemorative more nearly of its primitive spirit—as the barbinger of the ncoming year. Giving little heed to its religious significance at the present day, even our non Christian or "Liberal" breth ren can well participate in its observance andsuch is, we are pleased to see, their usual custom. Many instructive lessons can we learn, too, at this season of the year-les-

sons fraught with deepest import to numanity's best interests. Let us all appro-priate to ourselves, and endeavor to embody our daily walk and conduct, for the coming year, the SPIRIT OF CHRISTMAS.

"Peace on earth, good will to men!"
proclaimed the angels on this day, so runs
the ancient legend. Let the angel of our better nature, in each and all, renew the old-time proclamation in our inmost hearts! Let the SPIRIT OF CHRISTMAS sit there per than choracterised the movement of enthroped! Let "peace and good will,"

> nainspring of every endeavor, when smile and gayety, reciprocity and good-fellow-ship, charity and fraternity, will reign so preme in every soul, from the least to the beery, jocund CHRISTMAS DAY!

Too Much of "Knory Irvin." A malicious story is current in London morning the exceeding patronage Bartragedian. It is said that the Baroness, maring that there was discontent in the avanus' hall, so that in fact the whole are had determined to leave, sent for the later and inquired: "Now, Jones, what it mean?" The butler: "Beggin' at ladyship's pardon, which we humbly his to hexplain our conduct, having your complaint to make. We do not not to Mr. 'Enery Trvin at breakfast, the hevery day: nor we do not h it be hevery day; nor we do not to Mr. Enery Irvin at lunch and

CHAPTER L

The time at which we open our id-winter, and towards the ns and insurrections comme save the country. Moscow was retaken

not to insert their advertisements at all. and this illustrious family still occupies but if you do, take it out when you see they Kumian greatness dawned; but the sun was not fairly up—the broad light opened not upon the empire-until Peter came to suburbs of Moscow-and very near the river Moskwa, stood an humble cot, the exterior of which betrayed a neatness of arrangement and show of taste that more than made up forits smallness of size. Nor

> many large, shabby, dirty-looking struc-tures that overlooked the prim cot, as bleak mountains may look down upon a verdant hill. And within, this cot was as eat as without. The two apartments in ront, one of which was only used in winter, were furnished not only with neatness but with a fair show af ornament and fux. ury. Back of these were a large cooking and dining-room, and two small and back still from these was an artisan's shop, and other out-buildings. This shop was devoted to the manufacture of fire-

The gunmaker now stood by watching the white amoke as it curled symmetry and muscular development. H work in the most noted armories; and now,

support his mother.

Near by stood a boy—Paul Peepenbright, intelligent lad, some fifteen years of age, who had bound himself to the gun-His hair and his eyes were darker than his

within shop came from the dull blaze of the coals on the forge, as Paul ever and anon bore down upon the brake that moved the beliews. Suddenly Ruric started back from the forge as his mind broke from the deep reverie into which he had allen, and having bade his boy to se hat matters were all properly disposed for the night, he turned towards the door and was soon in the kitchen, where his

man, and the light of her still handso loving heart, and a prayerful, hopeful "It is snowing again, faster than ever

"Never mind," spoke the dame, isteth, and we can only thank God that we have shelter, and pray for those who have

"Amen," responded Ruric, fervently, After this the trio remained some min ites eilent, seeming to be busy in listening he rose betimes to build the fires and are for the labors of the day. Raric drew his chair close to the fire imes be would sit this during a whole hou osed he might be solving some mechanics

and his eyes bent upon the hearth. For half an hour he had not moved, and face wore an anxious, troubled look.

"Yes, my boy," she said. "I did speak to you. I asked you what it was that occupied your thoughts." As she spoke thus she moved her see close to where Ruric sat, and placed be hand upon his arm.
"Tell me, my boy," she added, in a low.

"I was thinking and I have been ing much of late, my mother-of-of-Claudia Nevel started as she heard that

name, and for the while the color forecol her cheeks. "What, my dear boy-what of her hav you thought?" she asked tremulously.
"What, but of one thing could I think my mother? You have seen her! "And you have marked the grace-

also that she is good—at least, so I think."
"Then what but love could move me with deep thought of her? Oh, my mother I do love her. I love her with the whole strength of my heart and soul."
"Alas! my Ruric, she will never dare love thee "You know not that," the youth quickly

if she would accept my hand—"
"Hush, my be.". Do not cherish such hopes. Why should she mate with thee when the richest nobles of the land would kn-el for her hand?"

not now. I flatter not myself, but I claim a soul as pure, and a heart as noble, as any to real greatness, and my will as firm, as any of them. If Rosalind seeks the love of a true heart, and the protection of stout arms and determined success, then I fear not to place myself by the side of any suitor in the land. But if she seeks immediate wealth, and the glitter for some high-

her son, and she said no more upon the subject. For a while nothing further was said, until Ruric remarked upon the increasing force of the storm.
"Hark!" exclaimed his mother, bendin her ear in a listening attitude. knock upon our door?"

Rarie. "You must haveat that moment the knock came so loud that it was not to be mistaken. The youth caught up the candle and hastened to the door. He opened it, but the blast came roaring in, whirling a cloud of enow into Ruric's face, and extinguishing the light

asked, bowing his head and shielding his from the driving store with one

lay upon his shoulder and back, presented a striking contrast. Rurie brushed away "I am," answered Rurie, latter took a seat near the fire.

Before a word was spoken, the youthful host carefully examined his guest's features: and the latter seemed equally desirues: and the latter seemed equally desirues and the latter seemed equally desirues.

But haughtiness, "perhaps my business can be quickly and satisfactorily settled. It is my desire to make the Lady Bosalind my wife." well versed in the trade, he had returned to his native city to follow his calling, and the latter seemed equally deal ous of discovering what manner of people he had fallen in with. The monk's face

was a peculiar one. The features were very dark and prominent, and almost angular in their strongly-marked outlines. His brow was very fair in mental develop. ment, and his eyes were dark and brillian The slight circle of hair that escaped from beneath the tight skull-cap which he retained upon his head, was somewhat tinged with silver, though his face did not betray advanced. betray advanced age as this silvery, hair would seem to indicate. "You have been caught in a

"Aye-that have I, my son" the mo menced since I started on my return "Aye, father, we try to be comfortable," said Ruric. "My mother could hardly survive a winter in some of the dwellings

which stand hereabouts The monk made no answer to this save a sort of commendatory nod; and shortly afterwards the youth asked : "Do you belong here in the city, goo

"Aye, at present I do," the monk replies And then, with a smile, he added: suppose you would like to know whom you have thus received? My name is Valdimir. rustful, easy tone, 'it must storm when it and my home is wherever I may chance to

ask me to be more frank?" Ruric smiled, but he made no reply. He was too deeply interested in the face of the monk to enter with such eagerness into conversation. At length the guest asked if he could be accommodated with some sleeping place, and being an-swered in the affirmative, the youth lighted another candle and conducted him to a chamber which was located directly over the kitchen, and which was very that connected with the furnace below.

"How should I know?" "But have you pever seen him before? Ruric asked in an earnest, eager tone,
"I cannot tell, my son. His face most surely calls up some strange emotions my mind, but I think I never saw "And yet he seems familiar to me remember when or where,

And so Ruric pondered and pondere but to no avail. After he had retired his bed he lay awake and thought of the strange face; and all through the night his dreams were but starting visions of the Black Monk.

When Ruric came down in the mornir he found the monk already there, and breakfast nearly ready. But little was said during the meal. The monk seemed busy with thoughts of his own, and Ruric was wholly engrossed in studying the strange tman's features, and upon the various his mind. After the meal was over the monk accompanied the gunmaker to his shop, and there he spent some time in ex-amining the quaint articles of machinery that were used in the manufacture of

Ruric was engaged in finishing a pair of pistols, and for some minutes the monk had stood silently by his side watching his movements. At length the youth stopped in his work and laid the pistol down.
"Excuse me, good father," he said, rathr nervously, at the same time looking his visitor in the face; "but I must ask you a "I seek not power now. I only seek a simple question. Where have I seen you before?" word from one who may have some infin "How should I know?" the monk anwered, with a smile.

tancy, "I know not but that you might en-lighten me. I have surely seen you some-"And are there not hundreds whom you have seen in this great city -aye, thousands whom you might recognize as you recog-

"Ah-it may be so; but not like this would excite even a passing emotion in my coul. But your face calls up some powerful "No," said Valdimir, with a shake of the bead. And then, with a more sprious shade upan his face, he added—"Let this pass now. I will not deny to you that there may be some grounds for your strange fancies; but I assure you most accordly that until last night I never came in direct companionship with you belong at any said, not to my knowledge. You have noted

ward of a duke—a stern, cold, proud aristo-crat, who looks apon people of our station only as harsh masters look upon their heasis of hurden. I fees you will find lists. "No, no," quickly responded the youth:
"It is the duke's command," he said, at

which tells us we have done a good act."

The dark monk reached forth and took
the youthful artisan's hand, and, with more
"By

with a noble hand, my son; and if any deed of kindness can give me joy it will be a deed for you. We may meet again, and until then I can only say, God bless

With these words the monk turned away mind enough to follow him he had gone from the house. The youth wished to say something, but amid the varied emotions that went leaping through his mind he prevail upon me to place my name upon could gather no connected thoughts.

After the monk had gone Rurie returned that paper."
"And who is be?" to his bench and resumed his work. He asked his boy if he had ever seen the strange man before, but Paul only shook his head, and answered dubiously.

"What do you mean?" the gunmaker asked, looking the boy in the face. "Do you think you have seen him before?"
"I cannot tell, my master. I may have seen him before, and I may not. But surey you would not suppose that my memory uld serve you better than your own." Ruric was not fully assured by this an wer. He gased into Paul's face, and he funcied he detected some show of intelligence there which had not been spoken But he resolved to sek no more question at present. He had seked enough, he thought, upon such a subject, and he made up his mind to bother himself no more about it, feeling sure that if his boy knew anything which would be for his master's inservet to know it would be communicated in due sesson, So he applied

Towards the middle of the afternoon, jus as Ruric had finished tempering some parts of a gun-lock, the back door of his shop was opened and two men entered. They were young men, dressed in costly fure' and both of them stout and good-looking. The gunmaker recognized them as the Count Con-

"I think I speak with Ruric Nevel, "You do," returned Ruric, not at all su

fore, and his nether lip trembled; but Ruric thought that might be the result of coming from the cold into a warm atmosphere. Bowever, he was soon undeceived, for the count's next remark was significant. "You are acquainted with the "I am," answered Ruric, now

Ruric Nevel started at these words, and he clasped his hands to hide their tremulousness. But he was not long

upon an answer.
"And why have you come to this information?" he saked. "You should know that already. you not love the lady?" tupon such a theme?"
"The right that every man has to pave

answer, let it pass. I know you do love than 10 minutes they were surrounded by the lady. And now I ask you to renounce 50 or 60 savages. The Indians were very small and seemed to be of a differnt nature "Sir Count, your tongue runs into strange moods of speech. I renounce all claims to Rosalind Valdai's hand? Was't so you

meant? claims I may have in that quarter," Ruric his companion, and his fate would have replied, with some tremusousness in his been the same but for his escape. He

wealthy. My own station and wealth are wealthy. My own station and wealth are equal with hers. My station, at all events Sae may possess the undivided right to more property than I do. But that matters not. I love her, and must have her for my wife. I have been to see the noble duke, her guardian and he objects not to guiches and ravines. It is not known that the same was there or not the same was the sam my wife. I have been to see the noble deposits of free gold duke, her guardian and he objects not to my suit. But he informed me that there was one impediment, and that We shall endeavor well—as I know, and as all must lish them as soon as obtained know—that she could never become your wife; but yet he is anxious not to interfere too much against her inclinations. So simple denial from you, to the effect that you can never claim her hand, is all that is necessary. You understand me, I trust. We seek this only for the fair lady's own good. Of course, you must be aware that the duke would never consent to her union with you; and yet he would wish to have your denial to show to Rosalind when he announces his decision. I have a paper here all drawn up, and all that will be necessary is simply your signature. Here—it is only a plain, simple avowal on your part that you have no thoughts nor hope

f seeking the hand of the lady in mar-As the count spoke he drew a paper from the bosom of his marten doublet, and hav-ing opened it he handed it towards the

"Stephen," spoke the count, turning to his companion, "you heard the instructions the duke gave me this morning?"

"Aye," returned Urzen, directing his speech to Ruric, "I did hear; and you have stated the case plainly." "Lunay be as much surprised as yourself." resumed the count, haughtily, "at this strange taste of the duke. Why he should seek this signal from you I can only imagine upon his desire to call up no regrets in the bosom of his fair ward. He knows that she was once intimate with you, and that she now feels a warm friendship for you. For her sake he would have this

"But how for her sake?" asked Ruric.
"Why," returned Damonoff, "do you not see? Rosalind, in the simplicity of her heart, may think that you—a—that you might claim her love; and out of pure principle grant it to you simply because you were the first claimant." "But I never claimed her love," said

Ruric, warmly. "If she loves me, she loves me from her own heart. With the noble duke I never spoke but once, and then he came here for me to temper his sword. If you would marry with the lady, do so, and if you seek help in the work, seek it from those who have some power in the matter.'

"You mistake sir," said the count hotly. ence even as a beggar, having saved the life of a king, may, through royal grati-tude, wield an influence. Will you sign the paper ?" Now, all this seemed very strange

Ruric, and he knew that there was some thing behind the curtain which he was no permitted to know. He knew the proand stubborn duke well enough to know that he never would have sent such a message as this but for some design more than had There may be a thousand faces I would yet appeared. In short, he could not unand complex; such conduct was in direct motion—some startling memory of the ast—which bothers me. Who are you, ood father? What are you? Where have we met before? Was it in Spain?

"No," said Valdimir, with a shake of the head. And then with a shake of the head. And then with a more second thus made upon him. on no account yield an atom to the strange demand thus made upon him. "Sir Count," he said calmly and fixely "you have plainly stated your pe and I as plainly answer. I canno

dence of his own sense.
"It is the duke's command," he said, at

command over me," was the gunmaker

plainly out. "You have come upon my prem see, and you have sought your purpose.) now have your answer, and for your ow sake—for my sake—I begyou to leave me The above we publish as a specime chapter; but the continuation of this story will be found ally in the N. Y. Ledger can now be had at any news office or book store. If you are not within reach of news office, you can have the Ledger mailed

street, New York.

to you for one year by sending three doilars to Robert Bonner, publisher, 182 William

Startling Strike Near Superstition Phoenix (Arizona) Herald ne excitement is being created am the Mexican population of Phonix by the story of a Mexican who arrived last evening from Reno mountains. He came into nearly naked. His hands and feet were torn and bloody, and his face was gashed manner. His story was told uperstitous mountain. Their think about \$600 worth in half a day's work.

About 2 o'clock in the afternoon they were surprised to see an Indian woman come to "The right that every man has to pave the way for his own rights," replied Da-monoff, sharply. "But if you choose not to than they had ever seen in Arisons. The than they had ever seen in Arisona. The Taft, general express, No. 222; Spaulding Mexicans were not armed except with & Tewksbury, paper; Moore, Smith & 3. kaives, and the survivor says they were hats, etc.; Benjamin Callendar & Co., cut-"Perhaps you will inform me what claims I may have in that quarter," Ruric replied, with some the some the some that the some th instantly caught with lariats. The

whether there is any water there or not.

How The Electric Light in Produced [New York Rerald.;

Edison's electric light, incredible as it may appear, is produced from a little piece of paper—a tiny piece of paper that a breath would blow away. Through this little piece of paper is passed an electric current, and the result is a bright, beautiful light, like the mellow sunset of an Ital-

his assurance that such a beneficent result had been obtained, but, as it is, his past achievements in science is sufficient guarantee that his claims are not without

PERSONS AND THINGS.

Yale College controls 1,003 students this Look after the estrava and waifa Disrseli has subscribed £500 to the Irial

this winter. Lawrence Barrett will perform reek at Pittsburg. The Mississippi river is frozen of Lake Itasca to Cairo.

from Germany every Christm Cornelius Vanderbilt, J., is turning his attention to railroad investments. Professor Swing is engaged to lectrin Omaha near the close of January. Postmester General Key stands bove the crowd in physical stature. Mary Anderson played at Elmira, N

Denver hopes to have a population of Emma Abbott seng at St. Paul, Mins during this week, closing Christmes evo. Maggio Mitchell calebrated an everyreen Christmes on the stam at Galveston Towns as on the stage at Galveston Texas

ent of the same

BLAZING BOSTON.

BIG FIRE IN ITS BUSINESS CENTER the Country, With Stocks, Destroyed-

arehouse of Rice. Kendall & Co.; on ederal street, near Franklin. Their buildis entirely gone and other very valuable property, including Houghton, Osgood & Co's publishing establishment on Devon-

Dollars-The Victime

Rand & Avery's printing house, of ranklin street, is in great danger. The fire is located in one of the mo 3 A. M.—The fire is now completely un-The loss it estimated at two and a hall

The firms that have suffered a total loss are Rice, Kendall & Co., Houghton, On recent election and of the rumors soon good & Co., and the Union Express Com. after it took place in regard to the countany. Many of the smaller firms located n the same block, in Federal and Devonhire streets, received heavy damages. S. D. Warren, paper manufacturers; W. Brown & Co., printers; New York and. coston Dispatch Co.; Earles & Prews Providence Express, in addition to those already mentioned, are heavy sufferers.

The stock in Rice, Kendall & Co.'s was valued at nearly \$200,000, and the build ing at \$12,000; insurance heavy, and will.

emen were injured. FURTHER DETAILS. Further details of the fire show that the loss on the buildings will probably be balf a million, and nearly that figure on the

Several explosions occurred during the ire in the North Bank building, and some

is thought, cover the entire loss.

Federal street: Rice, Kendall & Da's had bein delly sent forth in regard to the building, No. 91, completely gutted from cellar to attic; Franklin, wool, No. 93, is in the same condition; No. 105, occupied by Sabin & Page, saddlery and carriage hardware, and Williams & Coburn, wool, were badly damaged in the rear and on the roof. The fire, in its southern course, was checked at this point.

No. 63, corner of Franklin; W. Lawrence & Co., bankers; No. 67, Rand, Avery & Co.; Boston Credit Bureau; Geo. D. Drake & Co., wool; office of New England Glass works; W. S. Libbey; John Carter, paper No. 69, Fletcher Manufacturing Company; Samuel G. Trippe, agent; No. 73, C. J. Peters & Son, stereotypers; W. M. Scott, wool shoddy; Flocks & Co; S. H. San-borns, bookbinder; T. F. Collins, blank book manufacturer; L. B. Wilber & Co., printers, and No. 75, B. H. Thayer & Co., paper, were considerably damaged by water he had a letter of the town clerk of Dan-

Brown & Co.; Houghton, Avery & Co.; 119, G. S. Schenck, paper Dillingham paper company; James S Monroe, paper manufacturer; agent of G. P. Gore & Co., auctioneers and commission

merchants, of Chicago; No. 123, John Carter & Co., paper. These firms are all the losses on Devon shire street. The following are completely burned ou

and lose almost everything:
North National Bank; Claffin & Brown twine and bags; McGrath Brothers, boot and shoe; Heliotype printing company; Houghton, Osgood & Co., publishers; S. D. Warren & Co., paper stock; New York and Boston dispatch express; Earle & Prews' express; Union express office; Edward A. lery, etc.

George Foster and Moses E. Osgood are all damaged either by fire, smoke or water The heaviest losers are Rice, Kendall d Co., \$150,000; Houghton, O good & Co., \$150 000; and Rand, Avery & Co., who had a large amount of stock in process badly damaged by smoke and water. Their loss may reach \$100,000. THE TOTAL LOSS by last night's fire is now figured at about the Adjutant General. \$1,000,000. There is much difficulty in obtaining a definite statement of the losses

and insurance, but the principal losses are distributed as follows:

Rice, Kendall & Co. \$150,000; insurto the arms of the State arsenal and that ance, 100,000; cathedral building, occupied by them, loss from \$100,000 to \$125,000; insurance, \$250,000. Houghton, Osgood & Co. estimate their loss at \$100,000 on the stock and \$50,000 on the heliotypes; insurance, \$75,000.

R. nd, Avery & Co., printers, loss

\$50,000; fully insured. Scribner, G. P. A Putnam & Sons, and other New York publishers, lose consider able in sheets printed by this concern. D. S. Warren & Co., paper dealers in the cathedral building, lose \$50,000 on stock:

Claffin & Brown, paper, lose \$150,000; in The vaults of the North bank we opened this morning and the contents found uninjured. H. H. Hunmerall, owner of the building occupied by Bierce & Hardy and other has an insurance o about 7,000; which covers the loss.

There are orther heavy losses.

by the last night's fire is \$319,300; insur ance, \$225,000. The aggregate loss of mer chandise and fixtures is \$657,700; insurance, \$116,600.

THE MAINE TROUBLE.

GARCELON'S CUSSEDNESS. AUGUSTA. Dec. 29.-It is the general nion that Garcelon will not submit to the Fupreme Court the question propounded by Governor Morrill. The Republicans will be prepared for this and present the questions through a majority of the members of the last Senate, as it is thought that such proceedings would conform to the last.

The disposition is to exhaus every lagal means before others are tried. Mayor Nash, of this city, will to dep address a letter to Governor Garcelon urging him not to call out the militis on the as embling of the Legislature, as that

CURSED FOR HIS PAINS. O D. Baker applied this forenoon at the Secretary of State's office for authority to examine the returns from Farmington. He was answered by Counsellor Fogg in the negative, which was accompanied by a profane epithet.

SIGNIFICANT. PORTLAND, Dec. 29.-Captain Lynch, of the Montgomery Guards, notified his men to be ready to march at an instant's notice, from which it is inferred that they, with the light infantry, will be called to

Augusts. GOVERNOR GARCETON rent to Belfast to-day, to attend a meeting called to sustain the course of the Governor and Council. A similar meeting was held this evening in Rockland. The Governor sent for the Mayor this afternoon to consult in regard to a proper police force for preserving order on the re-assembling of the Legislature. The Mayor had just and seven children. finished writing a communication to excellency on the subject, and conveyed in person. Mayor Nash was courteousl received, and assured the Governor that a needed preparations had been makening the peace. Two hundres policemen have been already ap-

the citizens of Augusta would bear him out in these seurances. The Governor talked quite freely and informed the Mayor that he had a great dislike of the idea of bringing troops here and should not do it if peace could be maintained in any other way. It would be his duty to preserve order and to prevent interf with the members of the Legislature.

THE STEAL'S SYMPATHISERS. BELFAST, Dec. 29,-Hayford hall was packed to its utmost capacity this after-neon, in response to the call for a "law and order" meeting to sustain the Gover-nor and Council. Hon. Wm. H. Rust presided, and on taking the chair, read extracts from various speeches recent Republican meetings, and claimed that they were revolution He was very severe upon the Beppblicans; accused them of carrying the recent elec-tion by wholesale bribery, and said that Tweed and his ring were no more corrupt than are James G. Blaine and his ring to-

Gov. Garcelon was then introduced and received with loud applause. He began by saying that he had not come here to make an apology for anything he had dove or left undone. He spoke of the after it took place ip regard to the counting of votes. He said that prominent Relicans had then said that the law 1877 was clearly unconstitutiousl, and named Hon. Wm. P. Frye as one of the number who gave a full explanation of the constitutional rights in regard to the duty of the town officers and of the Governor and ouncil se to the election returns. He aid that when the returns were laid before the legislature they would in every instance be found correctly tabulated. He claimed that the returns were canvassed strictly in secord with the constitution and the law and without regard to one party or the other. He spoke of the Repu mittees who visited him at the beginning of canvass and said that he then told the committee that he himself had never yet

DEORT ABOMINABLE LIES

counting of the votes. The returns from some of the large cities were fatally defeccounting of the votes. The tive and the Governor and Counci! had nothing to do in regard to them but to strictly follow the requirements of the constitution and laws. The legislature will undoubtedly do justice by the cities not represented, as the two branches are

the judges of the election of their own Portland returns and claimed that they agree strictly with the record and therefore could not be amended, even under the law of 1877. The Danforth District was not spoken of and the Governor made a statement in regard to the returns from that town and said that the record had been altered long after the election, at the request of Geo. A. Currun, of Caliss. He said that changed his record under orders from the Republican board of selectmen. All the returns will be presented to the Legislature on the 7th of January unless the State house is seized by a mob and the returns destroyed previous to that time. He challenged any man to put his fingers on a single thing he had done not strictly in accordance with the constitution, the laws and precedent.

On closing the Governor was loudly applauded and three cheers given for Hon. Wm. H. McClellan, Attorney General, next addressed the meeting. He enced by speaking of the clergymen who had spoken at the indignation meeting Saturday evening and said that they had made many false statements. He denied emphatically that statement that has been made that he advised the government not to submit the questions in dispute to the Supreme Court.

the Governor and Council and the meeting adjourned with three cheers for Governor

Garcelon. CONSPIRATORS IN SESSION. BANGOR, Dec. 29 -Adjutant General S. D. Leavitt arrived here to-day and this evening Joseph L. Smith, Fusion candidate for Governor, Sheriff Stratton, of Penob-scott county, Gorham L. Boynton, Cogress man Ladd, J. P. Doss, of Commercial and other prominent Fusionists have been at his hotel, it is supposed in conference with

It is rumored that a telegram was re ceived by the sherff to-day from Governor they will be removed to Augusta to-mor

The report from Augusta that the Governor would probably decline to refer the questions proposed by Morrill to the Supreme Court, caused much disapprobation, especially among the prominent Democrats, who signed a petition for that action. GARCELON'S REASONS. Augusta, Dec. 29.-The Governor has

decided not to submit to the Supreme Court the questions propounded by Morrill. This is obtained on good au hority, though it will not be put into writing before tomorrow. The excuse for not submitting is that most of the points have already been adjudicated upon. There could not be an opportunity to organize the Legisla-ture if the decision of the court was awaited, as the certificates must be issued to members twenty days before the assembling of the Legislature. In addition, the Governor claims he has no legal right to withdraw the certificates already secued, and since each house is the judge of its elections, and if there are wrongs they can be righted. The Governor continues to receive numerous petitions from all parts of the State, praying that the law points involved may be referred to the Supreme Court.

A CRUEL HOAX.

n Ocean Steamer Reported Lost, but

the Report Prenounced Faine. LONDON, Dec. 29.-The owners of the teamer Arragon, about whose safety some fear is entertained, in consequence of the r imors of her foundering at sea, state that they have heard nothing from that steamer since she sailed from Bristol, on the 19th inst., for New York.

DELAYED BY STORMS. New York, Dec. 29 -The agents of the steamer Arragon are not at all apprehenive for her safety, and expect the vene here within a few days. Heavy gales and

The agents also pronounce the rumor her loss a cruel hoax, and promise would provoke the bringing out of force cover and punish the author. on the other side. He will state that the say the vessel is not due until January 3d extra police force provided by the city is or 4th, and that the friends of the passen-amply able to preserve public peace. gers will be cruelly tortured until the safety of the ship is proclaimed.

CHIMINAL CALENDAR,

a New Chief Justice. Bosron, Dec. 29.—A special from Concord to the Journal says: A member of Conpresent the name of name and urge the popintment of Chief Justice Charles Doe, of New Hampshire, to a position on the bench of the supreme Court of the United

A Fatal Quarrel over Cardo. MEMPHIS, TENN., Dec. 29.-Last Saturday, at Pope's Station, Miss., Bedford and Frank Duke, courins, quaried over a game of cards in which, Frank shot Bedford with a double-barreled shot gun, kill-

IT IS WORTH A TRIAL. "I was troubled for many years wi

I am a boy again. My blood and kidney, are al' right, and I am as active as a mus-of 30, although I am 72, and I have m

be it will do as well for

siderable in value.

prepared to furnish employment or subin our hearts, cleansing them of "envy,
sistence to the new-comers, and hence an malice, and all uncharitableness"—those "envy, vampire demons that suck away our life blood's richest, purest currents. Let us all for the coming year so speak and act that the "good time coming," towards which mankind have for thousands of years been anxiously looking, shall be hast in its advent; and with its inaugura conducted in an altogether different man-ner: Agents of the colored people are sent when "peace and good will" will be the

THE GUNNAKER OF MOSCOW.

THE GUNMAKER AND THE MONK. eventeenth century. Russia had passed through the long and bitter ordeal of pational Night. The Tartar yoke had been worn till the very bones of the nation were galled; and when this was thrown off civil ountry, and amid general tumult and oring for the throne. At length a few patriotic citizens, pledging everything they held dear on earth to the cause of freedom from this curse of anarchy, and headed by a noble prince and an humble, butcher, made a bold stand to

was it so very small in fact, but only in contrast; for near at hand about it stood

mostly. Some swords, and other

edged weapons were made here upon spe-cial application. towards the throat of the chimney. He was was not large-not above the medium size -but a single glance at the sweeling chest, the broad shoulders, and the sinewy ridges of the bare arms, told at once that he was of medium hight and possessed a roundity master of great physical power. His fearms worked of person which was comical to behold. He was full and high, was hall covered by the light brown curis that waved over it while his eyes, which were of a bright, brilliant, deep gray in color, lent a cast of genius to the intellect of the brow. His name Ruric Nevel His father had been unterior to the first Christian mentury was and the son, leaving his mother with a sufficiency of sustenance, went to Spain and having taken his visitor's thick fur bonnet, the sufficiency of sustenance, went to Spain soonafter his bereavement. There he found have a was spoken, the youthful horal source and marry dance.

> maker for the purpose of learning the ar master's, and if he possessed not so much sound intellect, he did surely possess an unwonted degree of keen, quiet wit, and a principle of unswerving integrity.
>
> The sun had been some time below the horizon, and the only light of any consequence that made things partially visible

mother had supper all prepared and se Claudia Nevel was a no ble-looking w ountenance was never brighter than whe rasing upon her boy. She had seen th nows of fifty winters, and if they had left some silver upon her head, and some age marks upon her face, the sunshine of many summers had left her with a thankful

emarked Paul, as he took his seat rt th "Ah." returned Ruric, resting his knife a few moments while he ben; his ear to listen to the voice of the storm. "I had hoped 'twould snow no more for the present. The snow is deep enough now. And

to the storm-notes that came pealing about the cot. The wind was high, and the snow now came dashing upon the windows with a dreary, melancholy sound. The meal was at length eaten, and the table set b.ck, and shortly afterwards Paul retired to his bed. It was his wont to retire early, for lace, and leaning against the jam he bowed his head and pondered again. This had become a habit with him of late. Somewithout speaking, or even moving, and his mother did not interrupt him, as she sup problem that had arisen to bother him. But these fits of thought had become too frequent, too lengthy and too moody, for such a hypothesis, and the rood woman was forced to believe that they were caused by something more remote than the busi ness of the forge or lathe. The youth now sat with his brow resting upon his hand

"Ruric, my son," epoke the mother at length, in a low, kind tone, "what is it tha necupies your thoughts so much?"

The young man started and turned his gase upon his mother.
"Did you speak to me, mother?" he saked, after having recalled his mind to

thus upon your mind." Buric reached out and took his mother hand, and having gazed for some moment into her face, he said :

loveliness-the surpassing beauty of the

replied, his eves burning deeply and his open brow flushing. "Did I not know she loved me, be sure I would never have allowed my thoughts such range. We were children together, and even then we loved. Fate has dealt differently by us in the years that have passed since those childcood times; but yet I am sure her love Io se is not changed, save as increasing ag-nust change all the emotions of our nature

only as harsh masters look upon their "No, no," quickly responded the youth: I have quickly responded to yo more. I have only done for you what every man should do for his neighbor; and so far from needing thanks for my services, lind; and if she loves me as I love her, and I would rather give them for the occasion, for I know of no source of joy so pure and uncontaminated as that feeling in the soul

"Hold," cried Ruric, starting to his feet than ordinary emotion, said :
"You touch the harp strings of the soul bis handsome face flushed and his bright eye burning. "Speak not thus at least, and prosper thee."

sounding title, then-ah, I know she does

"surely no one is out on such a night that could seek shelter here,"

darkness. "In Heaven's name let me in, or I shall perish." "Then follow quickly," said Rurie.
"Here, give me your hand. There-now

The vouth found the thickly gloved hand-gloved with the softest fur-and led the invisible applicant into a young man, not over three-and-twenty, the hail, he closed the door, and then led the way into the kitchen. As soon as the said the count, moving forward. candle was re-lighted Rurie turned and gazed upon the new-comer, He was a prised by the visit, since people of all classes monk—and habited something like one of were in the habit of calling at his place to the Blank Monks of St. Michael. He was order arms.

The count turned a shade paler than by was fat and unwieldy, and waddled about with laughable steps. His huge, black robe, which reached from his chin to his toes. was secured about the waist with a such of the same color, and the snow, which

storm, good father," said the youth, after his guest had some shat racovered from the effects of the cold. returned, in a deep, rumbling tone. "I left the Kremlin this morning, little think ing of such a change. The storm has comabout half a mile from here my horse got foundered in the snow, and I left him with honest peasant, and then started to make the rest of my way on foot; but I blinded me, and the piling drifts swallowed me up at every dozen steps. My body i-not very well adapted to such work. Ha, ha, ha! But I saw your light, and I determined to seek shelter here for the night. By St. Michael, but this is a most severe

father?

be on God's heritage, At present 1 am re-siding here in Moscow. There, could you

"Mother," said Ruric, as soon as he returned to the kitchen, "who is son resumed. "Those eyes I have surely seen before, but to save my soul I cannot

CHAPTER II. A STRANGE PROCEEDING.

"Why," recumed Ruric, with some hesi

calm reply.

"Beware! Once more I say: Sign this in speaking thus. You have had my an-

sign this!" the count cried, madly.
"Never, Sir." bids me get this paper of you ere I can have her hand. And now do you think I'll give it up so easily? No! I'll have your name to this, or I'll have your life!"

"I mean the emperor."
"But you will sign it!" hissed Dam turning pale with rage. "Here it is sign! If you would live sign!"
"Perhaps he cannot write," suggested Then he may make his mark," rejoine count, in the same contemptuous tone. "It might not require much more urgin to induce me to make my mark in a man-Ask for the number dated Jan. 10, which

WONDERFUL WEALTH.

town under cover of darkness, as he was with the air of a man who had been terribly frightened and had not recovered. With a champion he had started out prospecting about a month ago, going up Salt River. They left the river when opposite the with usiness black sand, and down which a large black sand, and down which a large black sand, and down which a large claffin & Brown: Charles E. Perry, paper stream of water had evidently passed cutting, and John Dillingham; No years ago, they were astonished to find that in this sand were large quantities of fine Co.: S. D. Warren & Co.; No. 117, Rand gold. In some places the sand was only about half an inch deep over the granite. The gold, in pieces the size of a bean and smaller, was found in the little fissures in the face of the bed-rock. Very little washing was necessary, and they found a little spring of water which furnished them with what they peeded. They obtained, they

replied, with some tremulousness in his tone, for the very subject was one that moved him deeply.

"Ruric Nevel, you shall not say that I did not make myself fully understood, and hence I will explain." The count spoke this as speaks a man who feels that he is doing a very condescending thing, and in the same tone he proceeded: "The Lady Rosalind is of noble parentage and very particulars of the affair. For the benefit of particulars of the affair. For the benefit of non-residents we will say that Superstitions on-residents we will say that Superstitious

was her love for you. He knows full ticulars regarding the matter and will pub-

"But paper instantly burns, even under the trifling heat of a tallow candle!" exclaims the sceptic, 'and how, then, can it withstand the fierce hear of an electric current?"

Very true, but Edison makes the little piece of paper more infusible than platinum more durable than granite. And this involves no complicated process. The paper is merely baked in an oven until all its elements have passed away except its caringlopened it he handed it towards the gunmaker. But Ruric took it not. He drew back and gased the visitor sternly in the face.

"Sir Count," he cried, in a tone full of noble indignation, "what do you suppose I am! Do you mean to tell me that Olga, Duke of Tula, has commissioned you to obtain such a renunciation of me?"

"Stephen," spoke the count, turning to quiring no matches to ignite, giving out but little heat, vitiating no air, and free from all flickering, a light that is a little globe of sunshine, a veritable Aladdin's lamp. And this light, the inventor claims, can be produced cheaper than that from the cheapest coal oil. Were it not for the phonograph, the quadruplex telegraph, the telephone and the various other re-markable productions of the great inventor the world might well hesitate to accept

The British are kept warm Pinchback is in favor of a gen dus of his rate to Kansas. A boar's head is sent to Queen Victorie

he was attie to keep order, and to bring troops to the capitol or

and this number would be in im of the case required it. BEGGED THE GOVERNO